

Sacramento. Among his many outstanding contributions is the landmark Peace Officer's Standards and Training Act of 1959, which set minimum police standards for California.

After retiring as Police Chief in 1978, he set his sights on the California Governor's mansion. Running in the Republican gubernatorial primary, the Chief came in second to Attorney General Evelle Younger in a four-man race, which included State Senator Ken Maddy and San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson.

Chief Davis returned to the political arena in 1980 after winning the State Senate election for the 19th Senate District. He represented Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley, the North San Fernando Valley and the Santa Clarita Valley.

Overwhelmingly re-elected to a second Senate term in 1984, Senator Davis again set his sights on higher office. He entered the 1986 U.S. Senate race against longtime incumbent Alan Cranston. His slogan, "One Tough Cop, and One Great Senator," recalled his glory days as Chief.

The Republican race was upended when one of Senator Davis' opponents was indicted for allegedly offering him \$100,000 if he dropped out of the race. The courts ultimately threw out the indictment, but the scuffle derailed the Senator's campaign and helped Congressman Ed Zschau win the nomination.

Davis turned his energy and attention back to Sacramento, winning praise as a reasoned Vice-Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Often called central casting's choice as a senator, the white-haired gentleman was easily reelected to a third term to the State Senate in 1988.

Known by his friends as a man of great charm and graciousness, Senator Davis celebrated 50 years of public service with a gala dinner in 1991. Highlights of the evening included recorded tributes from comedian Bob Hope and former Presidents Ronald Reagan and Richard Nixon. Looking forward to a peaceful retirement, Senator Davis and his wife, Bobbie, moved north to Morro Bay, California in 1992.

Senator Davis is survived by his wife, Bobbie, his children Michael Davis, Christine Coey and Mary Ellen Burde and step-children Fred, Michael, and Kytie as well as several beloved grandchildren.

HONORING ROBERT ROGERS

HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 2006

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Robert Rogers upon his retirement as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Educational Employees Credit Union, after almost 30 years of service in the credit union industry.

His retirement concludes a phenomenal career in the credit union business, starting as a Texas State Examiner in 1977. Rogers later held executive-level positions at Hughes Employees Credit Union, Houston Area Teacher's Credit Union, and the University of Arkansas Credit Union. He also served as Deputy Commissioner for the State of Texas in 1988 and was named Commissioner three years later. In 1995 Rogers moved to Fort Worth to act as President and CEO of EECU.

Rogers has been an active leader with many credit-union related affiliates on the local, state, and national level. He is a former Director for the National Association of Community Credit Unions, and is on the Board of Directors for Town North Bank. Other noteworthy accomplishments include founding the Texas Credit Union Legislative Coalition, and being appointed to the Texas Credit Union League's Board of Trustees.

Rogers has been an advocate for credit unions and members throughout his career. He has always sought to provide vital financial services for the underserved and ensured that the voices of credit unions and their members were heard in the political arena. I thank him for his years of dedication to Texas families. I wish him well in his retirement; his presence will truly be missed.

RECOGNIZING BENJAMIN F. SANDERSON FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 2006

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Benjamin F. Sanderson, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 180, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Benjamin has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Benjamin has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Benjamin F. Sanderson for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

BREAST CANCER AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH ACT

HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 2006

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, Sunday is Mother's Day. In honor of all of our Mothers, I rise today to urge all my colleagues to push for passage of the Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act (H.R. 2231) this year.

One out of eight women in the United States will develop breast cancer at some point in her lifetime. It afflicts our mothers, our daughters, our sisters, our wives. It currently afflicts three million women—including one million women who do not yet know they have breast cancer. In New York alone, there is expected to be 14,400 new cases in 2006 and over 2,700 deaths due to breast cancer.

The human toll of this disease is staggering. All women are at risk of getting breast cancer. In some way, breast cancer will directly or indirectly affect you or someone you know. Breast cancer takes a life every 14 minutes. Another woman will receive a life altering diagnosis of breast cancer every 3 minutes.

Passing the Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act would help get to the bottom of what causes breast cancer and how to prevent it.

H.R. 2231 authorizes \$30 million a year for five years to establish these multi-institutional, multidisciplinary centers. The centers would include institutions with different areas of expertise working together to look at different aspects of the same issue.

This bill creates a new mechanism for environmental health research, and provide a unique process by which up to 8 research centers are developed to study environmental factors and their impact on breast cancer. Modeled after the DOD Breast Cancer Research Program, which has been so successful, it would include consumer advocates in the peer review and programmatic review process.

This Federal commitment is critical for the overall, national strategy and the long-term research investments needed to discover the environmental causes of breast cancer, so that we can prevent it, treat it more effectively, and cure it.

It is generally believed that the environment plays some role in the development of breast cancer, but the extent of that role is not understood. More research needs to be done to determine the impact of the environment on breast cancer, which has been understudied in the past.

Less than 30 percent of breast cancers are explained by known risk factors; however, there is little consensus in the scientific community on how the environment impacts breast cancer. Studies have explored the effect of isolated environmental factors such as diet, pesticides, and electromagnetic fields, but in most cases there is no conclusive evidence. Furthermore, there are many other factors that are suspected to play a role but have not been fully studied. These could provide valuable in understanding the causes of breast cancer and could lead to prevention strategies.

We must all work together to find a cure for breast cancer. As we work to achieve that goal, we must continue to create comprehensive programs to study the disease, increase awareness and ensure early detection takes place. We must make a commitment to women who have or will be affected by breast cancer. I am proud to support efforts that will help so many of our sisters, daughters, wives and mothers.

INTRODUCTION OF STRATEGIC REFINERY RESERVE

HON. RICK BOUCHER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 2006

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to join my colleague from Michigan, Mr. DINGELL, in introducing legislation to expand the nation's refinery capacity by establishing a federal Strategic Refinery Reserve (SRR), which will deliver refined petroleum products to the commercial market during supply emergencies.

The legislation that Congressman DINGELL and I are introducing builds upon the success of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve by taking